REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are currently pending in the present application, none of which have been amended.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by *McClennon et al.* (US 6,721,355). Applicants respectfully traverse such rejection.

Claim 1 (and similarly Claim 11) recites a step of "adjusting a supply voltage level by said sensor to said sending driver" in response to an amount of data that needed to be sent by said sender, and a step of "transmitting data from said sender by said sending driver on said transmission line to said receiving driver according to said adjusted supply voltage level."

On pages 3-4 of the Final Office Action, the Examiner asserts that the claimed adjusting step can be performed by *McClennon*'s data traffic predictor **120** shown in Figure **3**. The operations of data traffic predictor **120** are listed in Figure **7** (col. 10, line 25). According to *McClennon*, if no incoming data is detected, power mode controller **126** signals modem **20** to enter a quiescent mode (col. 10, lines 31-33). However, if incoming data is detected, power mode controller **126** signals modem **20** to enter a full on mode when the amount of previously received incoming data is greater than a predetermined threshold value (col. 10, lines 34-40). If the amount of previously received incoming data is less than the predetermined threshold value, then periodicity detector **124** determines if the incoming data is periodic. If the incoming data is not periodic, power mode controller **126** signals modem **20** to enter the full on mode (col. 10, line 40-45); but if the incoming data is periodic, power mode controller **126** signals modem **20** to enter the quiescent mode (col. 10, line 45-50). Thus, *McClennon* teaches that modem **20** can enter one of the following two modes: full on mode and quiescent mode. However, *McClennon* does not teach or suggest the claimed step of "adjusting a supply voltage level by said sensor to said sending driver" (emphasis added), as claimed.

Since *McClennon* does not teach or suggest the claimed step of "adjusting a supply voltage level," *McClennon* cannot teach or suggest the claimed step of "transmitting data from said sender by said sending driver on said transmission line to said receiving driver according to said adjusted supply voltage level" (emphasis added).

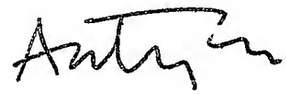
Because the claimed invention recites novel features that are not taught or suggested by *McClennon*, the § 102 rejection is believed to be overcome.

CONCLUSION

Claims 1-20 are currently pending in the present application. For the reasons stated above, Applicants believe that independent Claims 1 and 11 along with their respective dependent claims are in condition for allowance.

No fee or extension of time is believed to be necessary; however, in the event that any addition fee or extension of time is required for the prosecution of the present application, please charge it against IBM Deposit Account No. **09-0456**.

Respectfully submitted,



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